Daily Dayton Journal.

DAYTON, MAY 6, 1863.

THE JOURNAL.

We shall for a few days issue our paper in the present form. We hope in a short time to be able to resume the publication of our regular edition. Advertisers will bear with us in the meantime. Those who had ours in the paper will please procure new ones, if possible.

Our Editorial room for a few days will be in room No. 11, Telescope Buildings, where our friends can call in at any time, and we will do the best we can for them with our limited accommodations.

THE MOB.

The fact that the Journal office was mobbed, set on fire and completely destroyed last night by the rowdies, followsrs of Mr VALLANDIGHAM, is sufficient apology for presenting our readers with a sheet of this size. The arrest of Mr. VALLANDIGHAM yesterday morning produced the most intense excitement among his friends, and it was very evident from the crowds that gathered around the street corners and whisky shops, that mischief was brewing. Several Union men were knocked down during the day, for no other offense than that they were Union men, and it was really unsafe for persons to walk the streets unless they were known to be "all right."

The inflammatory article in the Empire yesterday evening was intended, we have no doubt, to incite the mob to acts of violence. About dark a swivel was brought into the street from the Empire office and fired several times to bring together a crowd. By eight o'clock the crowd in from of the Empire office numbered three or four hundred, making the night hideous by their wild cries. The assault on the Journal was commenced with stones and occasional shots of pistols. Pistol shots, however, became more and more frequent after a time, and there were not less than two hundred shots fired through the windows of the building. Arms had been furnished these rowdies, who had been supplied with whisky during the day to prepare them for the work of destruction at night, regardless of all the terrible consequences that might follow. As soon as it was ascertained there were no persons in the building—as that was doubtless the object of the firing through the windows—the mob crossed the street, forced open the doors, and, after destroying what they could lay their hands upon, set fire to the building in several different places. By ten o'clock the building was entirely consumed. The fire communicated with several adjoining buildings, which were also burnt to the ground. That the burning and burning of the Journal office was pre-arranged by cooler heads than the rowdies who crowded the street corners and grog shops during the day, we have not the least doubt. The whole proceeding gives abundant evidence of this. The telegraph wires were cut, and the track of the Hamilton and Dayton Rail Road was torn up, in order to delay the arrival of soldiers, expected from Cincinnati. These facts show conclusively that others than the drunken rabble, who did the work of destruction, were concerned in it. We trust and believe those who are really responsible, as well as their drunken tools, will be brought to justice.

Mobocracy.

The disgraceful proceedings last night were but the legitimate result of the teachings of the Democratic leaders of Montgomery county, for the past eighteen months. The speech of VALLANDIGHAM at the Court House last fall gave us an insight into the designs of the traitorous crew. The Empire, the fit mouth piece of treason, caught up the revolutionary doctrines of its leaders, and column after column was filled with its threats of vengence against all who stood by the Union cause. The scenes of the French Revolution were be re-enacted. The infamous mob at the jail last fall, connived at and protected by almost every civil officer in the county, and intended as the inauguration of the period when blood should flow in the streets, and the property of the wealthy be subject to the ravages of an infuriated mob. The timely intervention of the military had but postponed its execution. The revolting element was not subdued. It smouldered ready to burst forth at any moment.—Threats against life and property have been of daily occurrance up to the arrest of their leader on Monday night. This was the signal to bring out their forces and endeavor to make history on the French pattern.—How well they have succeeded, and the lesson to be learned from it, are subjects for every good citizen to ponder well.

Arrest of Vallandigham.

We had an article prepared giving the particulars of the arrest of Mr. VALLANDIGHAM yesterday, with some comments, but it shared the fate of the office. Our readers have learned the facts from other sources before this. The arrest was made about 3 o'clock yesterday morning, by a company of the 115th Ohio Regiment, sent by Gen. BURNSIDE by special train from Cincinnati. Mr. VALLANDIGHAM refused to give himself up voluntarily, which placed the soldiers under the necessity of forcing the doors and seizing him in his house. Some of his friends ran to the engine house and rang the bells, which was doubtless a preconcerted signal to arouse and bring together his friends, but no attempt was made to rescue him. He was taken to the depot, and thence to Cincinnati, where he arrived about six o'clock yesterday morning, and was at once conveyed to the military prison on Columbia street. There he remained at last accounts.

YESTERDAY afternoon, as Mr. Geo. Harris was passing in his milk wagon through the crowd of cowardly assassins who infested the streets in front of the mob headquarters at the American House, he was assailed with abusive language. He stopped, and was soon surrounded by from fifty to one hundred rowdies. Cries of "Pull him out," were heard on all sides, but no one in all that cowardly mob had the courage to take him from his wagon. He rose up and denounced them as they deserved, and dared the whole of them to carry their threats into execution. He finally drove off unharmed, although a brick came in close proximity to his head. He shortly after drove through the crowd again unmolested. We note this to show how little courage there is in a mob. The darkness of the night is needed to develop that little

ALL THE LIQUOR SHOPS of the city have been ordered closed by the commanding officer here, and guards are stationed at all the prominent street corners to prevent the gathering of crowds. Political discussion is interdicted, and citizens are enjoined to attend to their business just as usual. The arrangements for the preservation of peace seem complete, and sufficient to warrant the perfect security of every peaceable citizen. Captain Christie is apparently the right man for the position, doing his work without ostentation, firm and courteous in his manner, and is thoroughly qualified to discharge his duty in a manner satisfactory to the loyal men of the community.

CAPT. CHRISTIE, Assistant Adjutant General on the staff of General Burnside, has command of the troops now stationed here, assisted by Captain Dutton, of General Cox's staff. The troops consist of detachments of the 115th and —— Ohio Regiments, in numbers amply sufficient to preserve the peace of the city, and to execute any orders issued.

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A Vile Nest of Plunderers.

Civil Government was instituted for the protection of life and property. Through the medium of the ballot-box the people choose the executors of the laws, which they want for their protection. If by supineness on the part of the people a lawless rabble control the elections, and unprincipled demagogues get control of the public offices, domestic tranquilty and individual security become matters subject to the evil passions of an irresponsible mob.

Just at this point have the citizens of Dayton arrived. Through a want of interest in our municipal elections on the part of our citizens, the mob element has succeeded in getting control of all city offices. Life and property are at the mercy of the rabble. The civil officers being the tools of the mob, they feed and fatten upon and plunder the public treasury, and devote their ill-gotten gains to the purchase of weapons with which to arm their reckless followers. It is high time the people would rise in their might and hurl from their places the whole nest of plunderers from the Sheriff down to the police, and put in places men who would observe their official oaths and enforce the laws for the protection of citizens.

As the Hose Carriage of the Miami Fire Company ran down Main street, and commenced reeling off its hose at the Journal Office last evening, the opposite side of the street being lined with cowards watching the effects of their malice, a low German, scarcely able to speak English, ran out from near the Market House, and said to the person in command, "You can nicht work on that fire," pointing to the Journal Office. The gentleman addressed raised a heavy speaking trumpet at a proper angle for an aggressive movement, when the scoundrel quickly made his way back to the crowd. He was, of course, but the tool of the cowards who were afraid to act for themselves.

Evidence accumulates which indisputably proves the riot last night, to have been the result of a definite plan, culminating in the usual resource of cowardice and incendiarism. The hose of the Pacific Fire Company had been so cut that it was almost useless, and the engine of the Miami Fire Company was disabled so that although promptly on the ground, more than an hour elapsed before it was in working condition. These things go to prove that the riot was not the work of a few moments, or merely the result of drink and excitement, but was the result of a deliberate prearrangement.

Up to one o'clock to-day over thirty arrests had been made by the soldiers, including several prominent ringleaders in last night's work. This energy of the commanding officer is the more gratifying, as being in such complete contrast with the action taken in the former case.

A Bible for Mr. Vallandigham.—The Cincinnati Gazette says a conscientious citizen, who has not lost all faith in Vallandigham, or hope of his ultimate conversion, deeming his incarceration a fit opportunity, on yesterday sent him a Bible, the fly-leaf of which bore the following inscription:

"Hon. C. L. Vallandigham,
"From his friend,
"David F. Levin,
"Prepare to meet thy God."

April 5th, 1863.

By Order of Capt. Christie a squad of soldiers visited the Empire Office this morning, and removed the swivel, celebrated in the annals of the concern. We didn't hear of any proprietor or employee dying or even bleeding in defense of that "right."

Huston Hall to-night.

Some low miscreant endeavored to hiss his drunken companions on to assault Rev. John Lawrence, of this city, during the excitement yesterday. That he failed was not his fault. The scoundrel is known and will be spotted.

Editor of the Empire Arrested.—W. T. Logan, editor of the Empire, was arrested and taken to jail between one and two o'clock, to-day. The publication of the paper was at the same time suppressed.

Under the judicious management of Captain Christie, the city is at present quiet and orderly, and no fears need now be entertained by any person in the prosecution of his legitimate business.

The Empire wanted to know on Monday why Vallandigham was not arrested.—Wonder if they have found out yet *why not.*

More Troops are expected here this evening to reinforce those already here.

The Ladies are deserving of great praise. They worked on the engines on Ludlow street, between Third and Fourth, for some time during the progress of the fire.

The Rainer Campbells will give their first performance at Huston Hall to-night. Go and hear them. After the excitement of the last thirty-six hours, these Minstrels come like oil upon the troubled waters. The public mind needs a relief, and nothing could be more opportune.

Disastrely Outrage.—On Tuesday morning Mr. Adam Herwig was driven from his stall in the Market House. We hope the people of Dayton will mark the villains, and see to it in the future that the men who dare stand up to the cause of the Union, do not suffer for want of patronage.

A Lincoln Bastile Rapidly Filling up.—Ft. Wogaman was this morning converted into a Lincoln Bastile, and at present writing is rapidly filling up with rioters.

Last evening an attempt was made by the mob to take the arms of the Light-Guard, at the Armory Hall. The mob broke open the door to the hall, but found they had been anticipated. The arms had been removed during the afternoon. They are now in charge of the military.

We are under especial obligation of Sowers & King for their kindly offer to extemporize an office for us. Through their generosity we are enabled to reappear in the present form to-day.

Go to the Campbells.

Disgraceful.—It is a notorious fact that during the excitement on Tuesday, from morning until night, there was not an officer of the peace to be seen endeavoring to quell the disturbance. The Mayor with a few more of the same ilk left for Cincinnati early in the morning. The Sheriff was as mum as an oyster—not an effort did he make to execute the law.

Have you heard the Campbells?

Fifty Dollars Reward will be paid for the conviction or information that will lead to the conviction of the person or persons who disabled the Miami Engine before the breaking out of the fire last night.

Jared C. Healy,
President Miami Fire Company.

The Campbells are here.

The Iron-Clads to Have Been at Charleston on Monday,

New York, May 5.—The steamer New England, from Hilton Head on the 2d, reports that the Ironsides was to cross the bar at Charleston on the 2d, and the Monitors on the 4th. Affairs at Hilton Head unimportant.

New York Market.

Flour—5c. better and very quiet, $5 50 @5 65 for Extra State; $6 90@7 00 for Round Hoop Ohio.

Wheat—A shade firmer and very quiet; $1 33@1 56 for Chicago Spring; $1 59@ 1 63 for Winter Red.

Corn—At 85@88c. for sound.

Oats, Pork and Beef dull. Whisky quiet.

New Stock Market.

Stocks—Irregular and generally heavy.
Gold—Since Board 151.
Money—4@5.
Exchange—Sterling, 110½.
Gov. Stocks—1 Year Certificates, 101½.

We learn that H. Blanchard, Esq., was arrested in Cincinnati yesterday, whether he had gone to attend to the case of Mr. Vallandigham.

Do not forget the Campbells.

THE JOURNAL will be served regularly to subscribers after to-day. We shall be compelled to issue in the afternoon, until we can make arrangements for our regular edition.

OUR THANKS are due to Messrs. Denny & Watters for valuable aid in getting out our paper.

AFTER ALL THE blow about resisting Lincoln's hirelings, the editor of the Empire was captured quite as easy as any victim to Lincoln's tyranny.

We see Hon. Lewis B. Gunckel, of Dayton, mentioned in the papers as a candidate for Lieutenant Governor. He has statesmanlike qualities, and made a record in the Ohio Senate, during the two sessions of the recent Legislature, of which any man might be proud.—[Toledo Commercial.

IMPORTANT EXPEDITION.—The Louisville Journal learns from a dispatch received at Headquarters Tuesday night that a detachment of a force sent out by Gen. Hobson, of the Fifth Indiana and Fourteenth Illinois cavalry, on Saturday, captured, near Jimtown and Scottsville, twenty-three rebels, thirty-five horses, two mules, one yoke of oxen, sundry small arms, and a quantity of merchandise found with the rebels. They also destroyed a large grist mill, which was grinding for Gen. Morgan's forces. The expedition was last heard from at Celina, but no results from that point have as yet been reported.

WELL REPRESENTED.—The United States was well represented in town yesterday. Besides the troops from Columbus and Cincinnati, one of Burnside's staff and United States Commissioner Halliday were here.

Gov. Brown of Georgia, in his late message to the Legislature of that State, differs widely with the leaders of the rebellion when he says: "The abolition Government at Washington—from which we seceded on account of its disregard for the violation of States rights—has shown itself more attached to the rights of the States, and more careful not to violate them, than our own Government, which had its very origin in this great doctrine."

A gentleman who recently escaped from East Tennessee says that the rebels are so enraged at the loyal citizens, that they frequently shoot them down while cutting wood or plowing. The approach of rebel cavalry is the signal for a general flight to the woods. The Union men hide by hundreds in caves, thickets, and ravines.

Prize Fight.

NEW YORK, May 5.—Accounts from the prize fight between Coburn and McCoul state that there were 3,000 spectators. Coburn won the first blood in the first round, and at the end of the 68th round was decided victor. McCoul is severely injured, and came up for the last twenty rounds merely to receive punishment. McCoul showed himself to be possessed of no ability as a fighter, though a good wrestler and a very game man.

4½ O'CLOCK—At present writing the good work goes bravely on. The military are making arrests every few moments.

Peter Iker, one of the police, has just passed the office, on his way to Bastile, for cutting telegraph and hose.

Henry Sleighter, another of the interesting police, has just followed in his footsteps. Crowd on the good work. Let every peaceable citizen who knows one of the villains report him at headquarters, Phillips House.

In Nashville the military are pressing all loafers and vagrants in the city to work on the fortifications. It would be a blessing if this rule could be adopted everywhere. No man has a right to stand idle in these times. No sympathy should be extended to this class. They are a positive nuisance, and are good for but one thing, and that is to stand around bar rooms and keep better men than themselves from taking an occasional dram.

DISGRACEFUL CONDUCT OF A FIRE COMPANY.—We learn from unquestionable authority that the Deluge Fire Company ran their engine into the street last night, and then refused to proceed to the fire. Will the tax payers of this city consent to pay money for the support of a company which will refuse to work on the property of any citizen because he is loyal? Such conduct should not be tolerated, and the man or men who refused to allow the engine to be used, were in reality participants in the disgraceful rioting, and deserve the attention of the [illegible] with the others. Will the engine be allowed to remain in such hands? The fact that the engine was finally allowed to work, is no palliation of the offense.

THE FATE OF A REBELLIOUS WOMAN.—The Norfolk Union says, that "Mrs. Jackson, the wife of Ellsworth's murderer, is wandering about in a state of almost utter destitution, the rebels having, it seems, long ago forgotten their profuse promise of help."

It will be remembered that soon after Ellsworth was killed, a subscription was taken up for the benefit of this lady, who, for a few weeks, was the heroine of the Confederacy. In Memphis $1,200 in gold was raised, but the committee to whom it was entrusted invested it in Confederate bonds—stole the money—and left the widow to take care of herself!

Investing a widow and orphan's fund in Confederate bonds is about as mean as stealing coppers from the eyes of a dead negro.

General Rosecrans has leased two hundred acres of garden land near Nashville, and has sent to Cincinnati two quartermasters to purchase vegetable plants and seeds. He designs raising vegetables for his army to last through the present Summer and Fall.

The Copperheads of Jackson township, Randolph county, Ind., have harbored deserters, boasting that they should not be taken from them. The appearance of a squad of soldiers skedaddled them quicker than the "draft" would have done.

THE BOOKS AND SUBSCRIPTION LIST of the Journal were stored in the safe in the office yesterday afternoon just after dinner. The safe, one of Hall's, went through the fire, and at about eleven o'clock to-day it safe was opened and everything found in good order. Nothing else whatever was saved. No one about the office was injured.

JEFF. DAVIS, Jr.—"Long Grab" writes to the Wilmington, North Carolina, Journal, giving a biography of Jeff. Davis. He says:

Mr. Davis has four or five children, the oldest—little Jeff—is certainly a "bird," if not a "spoiled chicken." He is a rare specimen of Young America, Jr., is at home in a row among other little boys, often "curses" out the crowd, and generally sets the nursery and whole juveniledom in an uproar. He can use more profanity, turn over more furniture, torments more cats, and invent more scenes of devilment, than all the little boys within his father's political jurisdiction. Inheriting the military qualities of his ancestors, he is skilled in all manner of infantry; and if they are correct who say old Jeff. is the embodiment of self will and obstinacy, little Jeff. is certainly a "chip of the old block.

DIED.

IDDINGS—On the 5th of May, Sarah, widow of the late Benjamin Iddings, aged 68 years.

Funeral Thursday morning at 10 o'clock, from the residence of her son-in-law, James H. Jones, on Bacon's Hill.

Services by Rev. Dr. Thomas. Interment at Woodland.

FIRST APPEARANCE IN THREE YEARS OF THE

FAVORITES IN DAYTON,

AT HUSTON HALL.

FOR THREE NIGHTS ONLY.

The World Renowned

RUMSEY'S MINSTRELS

Will have the honor of appearing as above, on

TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY EVENINGS, MAY 12TH, 13TH AND 14TH,

In a new, varied and pleasing entertainment.

THE BEST VOCALISTS

and the

BEST COMEDIANS,

In the Profession.

☞ Tickets 25 cents. Doors open at 7 o'clock to commence at 8 o'clock.

my6 HARRY HARCOOD, Agent.

BATTLE ON THE RAPPAHANNOCK STILL RAGING.

Further Details of the Fredericksburg Fight.

IMMINENT DANGER OF OUR FORCES.

Rebels Receiving Reinforcements from Richmond.

AMERICAN AFFAIRS IN ENGLAND.

Another correspondent, who was with Sedgwick's division on Monday morning, says a battle opened at daylight, and is still going on on the hill at the extreme left.

Gibbons' division of the Second Corps returned to Falmouth last night, and Hall's brigade has gone over. All the non-combatants are leaving, except the surgeons. The cracking of musketry needs on, and rifle pits are now being dug on our side of the river to protect the bridges.

The Times correspondent with Hooker writing Sunday night, says.

Gen. Howard has been reorganizing the 11th corps, which had been placed on duty again.

Gen Averill, with his cavalry command reported to Hooker on Sunday evening, having been as far South as Rapidan Station, where they destroyed a bridge on the Orange and Alexandria Railroad.

He drove Lee and Stewart out of Culpepper.

Averill has received instructions to perform further important work.

The Times correspondent with Sedgwick gives further details of the Fredericksburg fight, but nothing new except a postscript of Monday forenoon, stating that a considerable body of rebels made their appearance below Fredericksburg, on that place, to gain a position in the rear of Sedgwick's corps.

This force was judged to be Longstreet's, but his attempt to take the hill was unsuccessful.

NEW YORK, May 6.—The World's correspondent, dated ten o'clock Monday morning, says Sedgwick has pressed on towards Hooker.

Gibbons' division left to guard the heights in the rear of Fredericksburg.

They had been attacked by the rebels in large force, and were in danger of losing their position and abandoning Fredericksburg altogether.

The Herald's correspondent, on Monday night, says the firing in the direction of Chancellorsville has been continued all day. There has been a great battle there.

Large reinforcements had arrived for the enemy from Richmond.

The whereabouts of Stoneman is unknown, but if any disaster happened to him we would have heard of it from the enemy.

PHILADELPHIA, May 6—The Inquirer contains the following from Washington:

The news from Hooker is conflicting and meagre. The Government is not permitting news to be divulged, regarding operations about Fredericksburg.

It was generally agreed that the rebels have re-occupied Fredericksburg and hold the town.

The heights below are jointly occupied by us and the rebels. A portion of the heights was occupied by us on Sunday morning, but were retaken after a desperate resistance by fresh reinforcements from Longstreets corps.

The fighting on Monday was not general or sanguinary as anticipated.

It was thought on Tuesday the battle would be decisive.

The impression among passengers from Aquia Creek was that Hooker would hold his own.

The news is very indefinite up to Tuesday, 3 P. M, beyond the fact that many thousands on both sides were killed and wounded and that the fight has been in progress since last Wednesday.

It was also thought that, although the rebels re-occupy Fredericksburg, it was part of Hooker's plan. They would either be bagged or annihilated.

The Tribune's correspondent from Falmouth of Tuesday morning, says the rebels regained Fredricksburg, but cannot hold it.

The rebels thought to have pontoons, but measures have been taken to prevent a raid across the river.

The news from the extreme right is satisfactory. Heintzelman is said to be near with reinforcements from Washington.

A Washington correspondent says that Hooker took from 6,000 to 10,000 prisoners, and lost about 6,000. Hooker reports the army in a good position.

American Affairs in the British Parliament.

NEW YORK, May 6.—The Australian has arrived. The Norwegian took brief advices of important debates in both Houses of Parliament, concerning the seizures of British ships in neutral waters, and protection granted by Adams to American traders.

Many speakers urged that such proceedings cannot be tolerated. Roebuck declared himself for war to put down upstart insolence.

Ministers and their supporters counseled moderation, and deprecated the violence of some of the speakers.

Palmerston simply said matters were presented to Minister Adams, and would be represented at Washington for redress.

Many journals argue that the American Government should learn a lesson.

Fighting near Suffolk.

PHILADELPHIA, May 5.—A passenger who arrived here from Fortress Monroe this afternoon, says that when he left there yesterday there was fighting going on near Suffolk. A force of Union troops was sent against some works the rebels were constructing. It was understood the rebels had been driven some distance, but no particulars are given.

St. Louis Secessionists Arrested.

ST. LOUIS, May 5.—Fifteen or twenty of the most prominent secessionists of this city were arrested to day under the recent order of Gen. Curtis.

Important from Suffolk.

[By Mail to New York.]

SUFFOLK, May 4.—At nine o'clock yesterday morning, Gen. Peck sent a force of infantry, cavalry and artillery across the Nansemond river at Suffolk to make a reconnoissance. They advanced cautiously up the old Petersburg turnpike, and when two miles out encountered the enemy's rifle-pits, which were thoroughly manned. The 89th New York and 13th New Hampshire made a spirited and successful charge upon the rebel works, and carried them after a heavy resistance, when the enemy retreated and fell back out of range, leaving their dead and some wounded on the field. During this time the drawbridge battery and our army gunboats were playing upon the enemy, doing good execution among the sharpshooters secreted in the woods.

In the afternoon our troops came upon a rebel masked battery situated two and a half miles north of Suffolk, and at 4 o'clock, Davis' Massachusetts battery and the gunboat Briggs commenced shelling them out.

After thirty minutes the rebels returned fire, which was kept up on both sides until sunset, when the enemy's battery was silenced.

Colonel Ringgold, of the 103d New York, was shot while leading his regiment in front, and died during the night. The Chaplain of the 25th New Jersey was wounded.

While the above skirmishing was in progress, General Getty crossed the Nansemond, four miles below Suffolk, and encountered the enemy, and it was rumored and believed that he had captured a rebel battery of eight guns and a large number of prisoners. This needs confirmation.

Scouts were sent out from Suffolk yesterday, on the Somerton and Kelsonton road, but discovered nothing of the enemy, and after going about six miles, they returned.

The enemy's rifle-pits on the south quay road and in our front were vacated yesterday morning, and the troops left in great haste taking their baggage with them, and leaving some important business elsewhere.

From Cairo and Below.

CHICAGO, May 6.—A special to Cairo says the steamer Lady Franklin, from Vicksburg Thursday night, brings news that that morning Gen. Sherman with a fleet of transports, accompanied by gunboats, passed up the Yazoo, and made an attack on the rebel batteries. In the afternoon several more transports followed up with troops on board. The report is that Gen Sherman landed precisely at the same place he landed at when he made the former attack.

Cannonading and the rattle of musketry were distinctly heard at Young's Point on Thursday till long after nightfall.

We learn from a gentleman who left New Carthage Wednesday, that a heavy force landed on the Mississippi side, eight miles above Grand Gulf. Our gunboats have been shelling the latter place several days.

From Europe.

LONDON, April 24.—Funds unfavorable; affected by the debate on American affairs in Parliament.

Flour—A fair demand at 6d@1s higher; Wheat firmer; Red and California 1@2 per cental higher; Western 80@95; Beef lower and firm for Western.

LATEST VIA QUEENSTOWN.

LIVERPOOL, 25th—Evening—Breadstuffs active and firm; Corn firmer, and advanced 3d; Provisions steady; Bacon firm and active; Produce steady.

Union Victory at Terre Haute.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., May 5.—At the municipal election to-day. A Democrat was elected Mayor, and the rest of the unconditional Union ticket was elected by a majority of five hundred.